1 (In open court.) 2 THE COURTROOM DEPUTY: All rise. Criminal cause for 3 a pleading, docket 23-CR-141, United States vs. Welker. 4 MS. SISE: Good morning, your Honor. Ellen Sise and 5 Andrew Reich for the Government. And Erica Dobin from the 6 Federal Bureau of Investigation. 7 THE COURT: Good morning to all of you. 8 MR. WEIL: Good morning, your Honor. Federal 9 Defenders by Michael Weil. 10 THE COURT: Good morning to you, Mr. Weil, and to 11 you Mr. Welker. 12 THE DEFENDANT: Good morning everybody. 13 THE COURT: So Mr. Weil, I understand your client 14 wishes to withdraw his previously entered plea of not quilty 15 and plead quilty at this time to Count One of the Indictment 16 pursuant to an agreement with the Government; is that correct? 17 MR. WEIL: Yes, your Honor. 18 So Mr. Welker, as you just heard, your THE COURT: 19 lawyer has confirmed for me that it is your wish at this time 20 to plead guilty to Count One of the Indictment in which you're 21 charged and that you'll be pleading quilty pursuant to a plea 22 agreement with the Government. This is a serious decision and I must be certain that you're making the decision with a full 23 24 understanding of your rights and the consequences of your 25 quilty plea. I'm going to be explaining to you the rights

that you will be giving up by pleading guilty.

In addition, before I accept your guilty plea there are a number of questions that I have to ask you to establish that your plea is valid. If you do not understand anything that I say or ask you, let me know and I'll repeat or rephrase it for you. If you would like to consult with your attorney further, let me know, I'll give you as much time as you need. Have you understood everybody I've said so far?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Okay. Your answers to my questions have to be under oath. I'll ask you to rise and raise your right hand so you can be sworn in.

(Defendant sworn.)

THE COURT: Have a seat, Mr. Welker. You should understand that now that you're under oath if you say anything that is false or if you answer any of my questions falsely, by that I mean knowing that the answer is false or incorrect, your answers can be used against you in a separate prosecution for making a false statement or for perjury. Do you understand?

THE DEFENDANT: I understand.

THE COURT: Let's start off by having you state your full name.

THE DEFENDANT: Nicholas Hazer (ph) Welker.

THE COURT: How old are you?

1 THE DEFENDANT: Thirty-two years old. 2 How much formal education have you had. THE COURT: 3 THE DEFENDANT: GED. 4 THE COURT: Have you ever been treated or 5 hospitalized for any kind of mental illness? 6 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 7 THE COURT: When was that? 8 THE DEFENDANT: Dozens of times, it's been like five 9 years I think since I last did. But for like a ten-year 10 period I did have, I was going in and out, here and there. 11 THE COURT: Are you still under the care of a doctor 12 or psychiatrist for any reason? 13 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. THE COURT: And does that involve? 14 15 THE DEFENDANT: Currently, as I mentioned last time, 16 I'm being basically denied medication I've been taking for 16 17 years. I'm struggling very much with that; but I do 18 understand what is going on here right now. 19 THE COURT: What is the medication that you're not 20 getting? 21 THE DEFENDANT: Klonopin. 22 THE COURT: I remember you talking about that last 23 time. You're still not getting that? 24 THE DEFENDANT: No. I've been doing sick call 25 requests daily. I need to see the psychiatrist again. I've

PLEADING

been doing sick call requests for the suboxone, which I still
haven't been given yet, even though we had that court order.

THE COURT: Have you seen a doctor or psychiatrist while at the MDC?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes. So psychology, they cleared me for MAT.

THE COURT: What is MAT?

THE DEFENDANT: Medication assisted treatment for the suboxone.

I did that, and I did the UA. And now I'm just waiting, I've been waiting this whole time for a 20-minute medical doctor visit that I haven't, that they haven't gotten around to giving me yet. I did see the psychiatrist in June and he's given me like four different medications in place of that one, and they are not helping at all. This is completely unhelpful for me.

I've been kicking and screaming for basic medical and mental healthcare that I feel like I'm being denied.

As I mentioned, I do understand what is going on here and what I'm admitting to.

THE COURT: I appreciate explaining what the situation is and confirming that you understand why you're here today.

THE DEFENDANT: I appreciate you listening.

THE COURT: Let me ask you, though, you are on four

1 medications, are you taking those? 2 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. THE COURT: Do they affect your ability to process 3 4 things or understand what is going on? 5 THE DEFENDANT: No. 6 THE COURT: Do you take them daily? 7 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 8 We'll try to address and maybe I'll talk THE COURT: 9 to your lawyer later about the medication issues. 10 But for today's purpose and for right now, I do want 11 to just make sure that you're fully aware of why we're here; 12 is that correct? 13 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 14 THE COURT: Your mind is clear? 15 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 16 THE COURT: Other than the medication you mentioned that you're taking daily, have you had any other pills, drugs 17 18 or alcoholic beverages within the last two days? 19 THE DEFENDANT: No. 20 THE COURT: Mr. Weil, have you discussed the matter 21 of pleading guilty with your client? 22 MR. WEIL: Yes, your Honor. 23 THE COURT: Does he understand the rights that he 24 will be waiving by pleading guilty? 25 MR. WEIL: Yes, your Honor.

PLEADING

1 THE COURT: Is he fully capable of fully 2 understanding the nature of these proceedings? 3 MR. WEIL: Yes, your Honor. 4 THE COURT: Do you have any doubt as to his 5 competence to plead guilty at this time? 6 MR. WEIL: I don't. 7 THE COURT: Have you advised him of the maximum and 8 minimum sentence and fine that can be imposed? 9 MR. WEIL: Yes. 10 THE COURT: Have you discussed with him the affect 11 of the sentencing guidelines? 12 MR. WEIL: Yes, sir. 13 THE COURT: Mr. Welker, have you reviewed a copy of 14 the Indictment in which you're charged with your attorney? 15 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 16 THE COURT: Do you understand that Count One of this 17 Indictment charges you with conspiring to transmit threatening 18 communication. 19 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 20 THE COURT: I want to make sure that you understand 21 that if the Government were to go to trial against you on this 22 charge, they would have to prove certain elements of the crime 23 beyond a reasonable doubt. So each of those elements would 24 have to be proved beyond a reasonable doubt. 25 For the conspiracy the elements, first, that two or

more persons entered into an unlawful agreement; and in particular, the one that is charged in this Indictment.

Secondly, that the defendant, you, knowingly and willfully became a member of that conspiracy.

Third, that one of the members of the conspiracy knowingly committed at least one of the overt acts charged in the Indictment, those are on page two of the Indictment.

Have you reviewed those overt acts, Mr. Welker?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: I'm not going to read them to you, but if the Government were to go to trial against you they would have to prove that one member of the conspiracy knowingly committed at least one of these overt acts that is charged.

Then finally, the Government would have to prove beyond a reasonable doubt that the overt act which was committed, was committed to further some objective of the conspiracy. As I said before, the charge you're pleading guilty to is a conspiracy charge, but I want you to understand that the object of that conspiracy is or was to communicate threatening, to transmit threatening communications which is a violation of Title 18 United States Code Section 875(c). That crime in and of itself has certain elements.

The first of which is that you or -- it's hard to explain conspiracy, but the idea is that you and the others agreed that somebody would threaten to injure the person

identified as victim one.

2.4

The second element of a threat charge is that the threat was transmitted in interstate or foreign commerce. So again, you and the others would have to agree that is what you would try to do.

And then third, that the defendant or someone who is in this conspiracy would transmit the threat knowingly and intentionally.

That's what you all would have to agree you were trying to do. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE DEFENDANT:

in this area is changing in someways, I know that your lawyer is aware of this, but there was a Supreme Court case

Counterman vs. Colorado in which the Supreme Court held for there to be a true threat, the defendant would have to have a subjective understanding that the statements were threatening in nature. So it's hard to explain how that would really play out in a conspiracy case, but the bottom line is the Government would have some obligation to prove that you and the others intended to transmit communications that you believed or had reason to believe or recklessly disregarded in someway were threatening in nature. Do you understand that?

THE COURT: You would have to intend to scare

Rivka Teich CSR RPR RMR FCRR Official Court Reporter

Yes.

PLEADING

someone, frighten someone, intimidate someone. You understand 1 2 that? 3 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 4 THE COURT: That would be have to be the goal of 5 your conspiracy. Do you understand? 6 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I understand. 7 THE COURT: You should also understand that there is 8 a forfeiture allegation contained in the Indictment. And that 9 simply puts you on notice that once you plead quilty and are 10 convicted of this crime, the Government could seek, likely 11 will seek, to forfeit from you or take from you property that 12 was used to commit the crime or property that you obtained by 13 committing this crime. Do you understand that? 14 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 15 THE COURT: I obviously don't know if there is any 16 such property, but you're on notice that will happen as a 17 consequence of your quilty plea. Do you understand that? 18 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 19 THE COURT: Mr. Welker, have you had enough time to 20 discuss whether or not to plead quilty with your attorney? 21 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 22 THE COURT: Are you fully satisfied with the 23 counsel, representation, and advice given to you by your 24 attorney, Mr. Weil, in this matter? 25 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I am.

1 THE COURT: I'm going to explain to you, Mr. Welker, 2 the rights that you'll be giving up by pleading guilty. 3 First of all, you have the right to continue to 4 plead not quilty. No one can be forced to plead quilty. Do 5 you understand that? 6 THE DEFENDANT: The yes. 7 If you were to continue your not guilty THE COURT: 8 plea, you would have the right under the Constitution and laws 9 of the United States to a speedy and public trial by jury. Do 10 you understand? 11 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 12 THE COURT: At trial you would be presumed to be 13 innocent and the Government would have to prove your quilt, as 14 I said before, beyond a reasonable doubt. Do you understand? 15 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 16 THE COURT: You would have the right to the assistance of counsel for your defense, and Mr. Weil would 17 18 continue to represent you at the trial and at all other 19 proceedings related to the trial. Do you understand? 20 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 21 THE COURT: You would have the right to see and hear 22 all the witnesses at trial and to have them cross-examined in 23 your defense. Do you understand? 24 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 25 THE COURT: You would have the right not to testify

PLEADING 1 at trial unless you voluntarily choose to do so. Do you 2 understand? 3 THE DEFENDANT: Uh-huh, yes. 4 THE COURT: You would also have the right to call 5 witnesses and to have them appear at the trial to testify in 6 your defense. Do you understand that? 7 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 8 THE COURT: You would have the right -- if you 9 choose not to testify at trial and not to put on any evidence 10 at the trial, the fact that you did not do so could not be 11 used against you at trial. Do you understand? 12 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. THE COURT: In other words, the Government could not 13 arque to the jury that they should convict you or consider in 14 15

any way the fact that you did not testify -- let me back that up.

In other words, the Government could not argue to the jury that they should consider in any way the fact that you did not put on any evidence and did not testify at trial in determining your guilt. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

THE COURT: By entering a quilty plea, however, and if I accept your plea, there will be no trial and you will have given up your right to a trial and all these other rights that we just discussed. Do you understand that?

PLEADING

1 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 2 If you plead quilty there will be no THE COURT: 3 right of appeal from the judgment of quilt. Do you 4 understand? 5 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 6 THE COURT: If you plead quilty I will simply enter 7 a judgment of guilt on the basis of your guilty plea and the 8 Government will be freed of any responsibility to prove your 9 quilt. Do you understand? 10 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 11 THE COURT: Finally, if you plead guilty I will have 12 to ask you questions about what you did in order to make sure 13 you're quilty of the crime that you're pleading quilty to, and 14 by answering my questions you will be giving up your right 15 against self-incrimination. Do you understand that? 16 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 17 THE COURT: Do you understand each and every one of these rights that we've just discussed, Mr. Welker? 18 19 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 20 THE COURT: Are you willing to give up your right to 21 a trial and all of these other rights? 22 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 23 THE COURT: As I mentioned earlier, it's my 24 understanding that you're pleading guilty pursuant to a plea 25 agreement with the Government. That agreement has been marked

PLEADING

	PLEADING
1	as Court Exhibit 1 in your case. Did you sign that agreement
2	on the last page where your name is typewritten?
3	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I have.
4	THE COURT: Did you review the agreement with your
5	attorney before signing it?
6	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
7	THE COURT: Do you feel like you've had enough time
8	to review the plea agreement with your lawyer?
9	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
10	THE COURT: Do you understand the terms of your
11	agreement with the Government?
12	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
13	THE COURT: Do you have any questions at all about
14	the plea agreement, Mr. Welker?
15	THE DEFENDANT: No.
16	THE COURT: Does this agreement represent your
17	entire understanding with the Government?
18	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
19	THE COURT: Has anyone made you any promise that is
20	not in this agreement to get you to accept it?
21	THE DEFENDANT: No.
22	THE COURT: Has anyone made you any promise has
23	anyone threatened you in any way
24	THE DEFENDANT: No.
25	THE COURT: to persuade you to accept this
	Rivka Teich CSR RPR RMR FCRR

Official Court Reporter

1 agreement? 2 THE DEFENDANT: No. 3 THE COURT: Are you pleading guilty of your own free 4 because you are quilty? 5 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 6 THE COURT: Mr. Weil, were all formal plea offers 7 from the Government communicated to your client? 8 MR. WEIL: Yes. 9 THE COURT: Let's talk about the potential penalties 10 you face by pleading guilty. 11 The maximum term of imprisonment that can be imposed 12 on the crime charged in Count One, the conspiracy charge, is 13 That's the maximum term of imprisonment. five years. 14 is no mandatory minimum term of imprisonment. Do you 15 understand that? 16 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 17 THE COURT: Any term of imprisonment can be followed by a term of supervised release up to three years. Supervised 18 19 release refers to the period of time when you will be subject 20 to supervision by the probation department after completing 21 any term of imprisonment. During the period of supervised 22 release you will be subject to certain rules. And if you 23 violate any of those rules you can be sent back to prison for

> Rivka Teich CSR RPR RMR FCRR Official Court Reporter

may have spent in prison before then and without any credit

up to two additional years without any credit for any time you

24

25

1 for any time you may have spent on supervised release before 2 then. Do you understand that? 3 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 4 THE COURT: You should understand that you can be 5 sent back to prison for violating supervised release without a 6 jury trial. Do you understand that? 7 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 8 THE COURT: You should also understand that you face 9 a possible monetary fine of the greater of \$250,000 or twice 10 the gross gain or twice the gross loss caused by your crime. 11 Do you understand that? 12 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 13 THE COURT: In addition, I will have to impose a 14 special assessment of \$100 on you at the time of sentencing 15 that will be due immediately at the time of sentencing. 16 you understand that? 17 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 18 Are you a U.S. citizen, Mr. Welker? THE COURT: 19 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I am. 20 THE COURT: I was going to -- if for some reason 21 you're wrong about that and you're in not a U.S. citizen, you 22 can be deported or removed from the country based on your 23 quilty plea. Do you understand that? 2.4 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 25 THE COURT: Let's turn now to the guidelines.

the Sentencing Reform Act of 1984 the U.S. Sentencing 1 2 Commission has issued guidelines for judges to follow in 3 determining the sentence in a criminal case. These guidelines 4 are advisory and I will consider them along with the 5 particular facts and circumstances of your case, as well as 6 sentencing factors set forth in Title 18 United States Code 7 Section 3553(a) in determining your sentence. Have you and 8 your attorney, Mr. Welker, discussed how the advisory 9 quideline might apply to your case? 10 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 11 THE COURT: Has the Government estimated a likely quideline range? 12 13 MS. SISE: Yes, your Honor. 14 THE COURT: What is that? 15 MS. SISE: Based on acceptance of responsibility, 16 the Government estimates the guidelines range is 30 to 37 17 months. THE COURT: This assumes the defendant is in 18 19 criminal history category five; is that right? 20 MS. SISE: Yes, your Honor. 21 THE COURT: Mr. Welker, what is important for you to 22 understand is that in paragraph two of your plea agreement 23 you've stipulated to the guidelines calculation that is in the 24 agreement. Do you understand that? 25 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

PLEADING

Stipulated means that you agree to this 1 THE COURT: 2 quidelines calculation, and basically you won't be able allowed to contest that calculation at the final of 3 sentencing. Do you understand that? 4 5 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 6 THE COURT: You've also agreed to waive or give up 7 your right to what is known as a Fatico hearing or some sort 8 of factual hearing relevant to sentencing. Do you understand 9 that? 10 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 11 THE COURT: The Government has also put you on 12 notice in paragraph two, page three, based on the facts and 13 circumstances known to them at this time they do intend to 14 seek an above quideline sentence. Do you understand that? 15 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 16 THE COURT: So in other words, the Government is 17 letting you know, and obviously you and your lawyer now know 18 and I presume have known before you signed the agreement, that 19 they do intend to ask for a sentence above the 30 to 37 months 20 range. Do you understand that? 21 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 22 THE COURT: It's also important for you to 23 understand that whatever guidelines range your lawyer and you 24 have discussed, or even the agreed to in the plea agreement,

> Rivka Teich CSR RPR RMR FCRR Official Court Reporter

any of those guidelines estimates could be wrong. Do you

25

1 understand that? 2 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 3 THE COURT: As you sit here today there is no 4 quarantee as to what quideline range I will find applies at 5 the time of your sentencing. Do you understand? 6 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 7 THE COURT: If the quideline range I decide applies 8 is different than what you hoped for or expect, you cannot 9 take your quilty plea back. Do you understand that? 10 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 11 THE COURT: Similarly, as you sit here today there 12 is no way for you to know what sentence I will impose. Do you 13 understand? 14 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 15 THE COURT: If the sentence I impose is different 16 than what you hoped for or expect, you cannot take your guilty 17 plea back. Do you understand? 18 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 19 THE COURT: All right. Finally, if you're sentenced 20 to a term of imprisonment you will not be released on parole. 21 Do you understand that? 22 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 23 THE COURT: There is no parole in the federal 24 system; therefore, you will not be released on parole. Do you 25 understand?

1 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 2 THE COURT: Let's turn to your right to appeal. 3 Under some circumstances you or the Government might have the 4 right to appeal the sentence I impose. However, in the 5 agreement you've entered into, in particular in paragraph 6 four, you've agreed to not to file an appeal or otherwise 7 challenge the conviction or sentence in this case so long as I 8 impose a term of imprisonment of 46 months or less. Do you 9 understand that? 10 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 11 THE COURT: Do you have any questions at all, 12 Mr. Welker, about the rights you're giving up, potential 13 punishments you face, the plea agreement you've entered into 14 with the Government, the nature of the charge to which you'll 15 be pleading guilty, or anything else? 16 THE DEFENDANT: No. 17 THE COURT: Are you ready to plead quilty, 18 Mr. Welker? 19 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 20 THE COURT: Mr. Weil, do you know of any reason why 21 your client should not plead guilty? 22 MR. WEIL: No, your Honor. 23 THE COURT: Mr. Welker, what is your plea to Count 24 One of the Indictment, quilty or not quilty? 25 THE DEFENDANT: Guilty.

PLEADING

1 THE COURT: Are you making this plea of guilt 2 voluntarily and of your own free will? 3 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I am. 4 THE COURT: Has anyone threatened or forced you to 5 plead guilty? 6 THE DEFENDANT: No. 7 THE COURT: Other than your plea agreement with the 8 Government, has anyone made you any promise that has caused 9 you to plead quilty? 10 THE DEFENDANT: No. 11 THE COURT: Has anyone made you any promise as to 12 what your sentence will be? 13 THE DEFENDANT: No. 14 THE COURT: Tell me in your own words what makes you 15 quilty of Count One of the Indictment. THE DEFENDANT: I'm pleading quilty because I 16 17 arranged to have this image made, this flier, with the 18 intention of scaring and making them back off. 19 THE COURT: Let's back up. Did you agree with other 20 individuals to do this? 21 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 22 THE COURT: What was your agreement? What did you all agree to do? 23 24 THE DEFENDANT: Just to have this created and get it 25 out to him somehow.

	PLEADING 22
1	THE COURT: So who is this "him?"
2	THE DEFENDANT: (Victim 1).
3	THE COURT: That's the person identified as victim
4	one in the Indictment?
5	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
6	THE COURT: What were you intending to do by sending
7	this is it a picture?
8	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
9	THE COURT: What were you and the others intending
10	to do?
11	THE DEFENDANT: Just intimidate him.
12	THE COURT: So you wanted to scare him.
13	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
14	THE COURT: When did you and the others agree reach
15	this agreement approximately?
16	THE DEFENDANT: Summer of 2021.
17	THE COURT: Where were you at the time you were
18	engaged in this activity?
19	THE DEFENDANT: San Jose, California.
20	THE COURT: Where was the victim who was to receive
21	this image?
22	THE DEFENDANT: I'm assuming he was here in
23	Brooklyn, New York.
24	THE COURT: You believe that the victim was in
25	Brooklyn?

	PLEADING
1	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
2	THE COURT: Was the agreement to send it to the
3	victim in Brooklyn; is that right?
4	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
5	THE COURT: How was it going to be sent?
6	THE DEFENDANT: Posted on his Twitter.
7	THE COURT: So via electronic transmission via the
8	Internet?
9	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
10	THE COURT: Is there anything else? Let me go back
11	for a minute. The image that you were sending, what was it?
12	THE DEFENDANT: It had gun pointed to his head.
13	THE COURT: So literally a gun pointed to the head
14	of (Victim 1).
15	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
16	THE COURT: So you had some sort of photographic
17	image of (Victim 1) in this image?
18	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
19	THE COURT: And then a gun superimposed on that
20	pointed at his head?
21	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
22	THE COURT: At the time you and the others did this,
23	did you believe that he would be intimidated by this?
24	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
25	THE COURT: And perceive it as a threat?

1 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 2 THE COURT: Is there anything else I should ask, 3 Ms. Sise of Mr. Welker? 4 MS. SISE: One moment, your Honor. 5 Just one thing to raise, if it would be possible to 6 seal the name of victim number one, his name is not otherwise 7 public. 8 THE COURT: Okay. I do note there are a few 9 individuals in the courtroom. Do you want us to inquire as to 10 who they are? 11 MS. SISE: I know that the folks on the left-hand 12 side are from law enforcement. THE COURT: All of them? 13 14 MS. SISE: I'm sorry, I don't think the person in 15 the back row is law enforcement. 16 THE COURT: Sir, who are you? 17 AUDIENCE MEMBER: Intern with the U.S. Attorneys Office. 18 19 MS. SISE: No problem. 20 THE COURT: The other two are with my chambers, 21 that's not an issue. 22 We'll seal the record with regard to the name, redacted to say "Victim 1". Otherwise the courtroom has 23 24 individuals who are associated with the United States 25 Attorney's Office or my chambers or the court.

PLEADING

I want to ask one other question, though, just to be 1 2 Mr. Welker, when you said you agreed with others, how 3 many other individuals were part of this conspiracy? THE DEFENDANT: 4 Two. 5 THE COURT: So you and one other person? 6 THE DEFENDANT: No, me and two other people. 7 Okay. With respect to the act that was THE COURT: 8 to be committed, the overt act --9 MR. WEIL: I think he admitted to E, that it would 10 be reposted to his Twitter handle. 11 THE COURT: B as in boy? 12 MR. WEIL: E. 13 THE COURT: Oh, E, okay. 14 Mr. Welker, you're admitting that on page two of the 15 Indictment, under overt act, where it says "E," you're 16 admitting that on or about September 4 the minor conspirator 17 member number two posted to an ECS, electronic communication 18 service group chat, a screenshot of a Twitter user tweeting 19 the August 2021 threat image; is that correct? 20 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 21 THE COURT: So that image is the one that you 22 referred to earlier with the gun pointing towards to Victim 1's head? 2.3 24 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 25 THE COURT: To your knowledge, your co-conspirator

1 posted that screenshot using his Twitter handle; is that 2 correct? 3 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. THE COURT: That was done to further the 4 5 conspirator; is that right? 6 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. Was that date, the date of the posting, 7 THE COURT: 8 on or about September 4, 2021? 9 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 10 THE COURT: Anything else I should inquire of 11 Mr. Welker? 12 Nothing further, your Honor. MS. SISE: 13 THE COURT: Based on my observations of Mr. Welker, 14 his demeanor in court, his answers to my questions and the 15 representations of his counsel, I do find that Mr. Welker is 16 fully competent and capable of entering an informed guilty 17 plea. He's aware of the nature and the -- the charge to which he just pled quilty and the consequences of his quilty plea 18 19 and that his plea is knowing and voluntary. I further find 20 that his allocution just now establishes the essential 21 elements of the crime charged in Count One. I, therefore, 22 accept your quilty plea to Count One of the Indictment, Mr. Welker, and adjudicate you guilty of that crime. 23 24 A presentence report is going to be prepared by the 25 Probation Department in preparation for sentencing. You'll be

2.1

PLEADING

1 interviewed for that report by a Probation Officer. You have 2 the right to have your counsel present for that interview. 3 Would you like Mr. Weil to be there? MR. WEIL: 4 Yes. 5 THE COURT: Sentencing is scheduled for January 16, 6 2024, at 11:30 a.m. 7 Is there anything else we need to address at this 8 time from the Government? 9 MS. SISE: No, thank you, your Honor. 10 THE COURT: From the defense? MR. WEIL: No, your Honor. We're continuing to 11 12 provide, regarding medical issues, records to the MDC from 13 Mr. Welker's prior doctors in an effort to get them to comply, 14 to prescribe medication consistent with what he previously 15 received. 16 THE COURT: You don't see a need for me to 17 intervene. MR. WEIL: I don't know if the Court would 18 19 intervene. I don't know if the Court is prepared to order to 20 give him the same medication that he previously received. 21 THE COURT: Obviously I can't tell them to prescribe 22 any medication. What we can do is, why don't you send me 23 under seal an ex parte letter a letter what you of you want 24 them to do. I'll communicate that via a medical note. I 25 can't opine one way or the other. I'm just saying this is

24

25